NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price $2 per Annum—$1 ½ in Advance.*] SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1812. [VOL. LI.—NO. 2612.]

Attention the whole!

10,000 dlls.

Highest Prize.

On THURSDAY NEXT, April 30th

WILL begin to draw in BOSTON, the 6th Class of DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.—Tickets in the above excellent LOTTERY, in Classes, Wholes, Halves and Quarters, may be obtained by Orders left at the *Truly Fortunate Lottery Office*, of

J. C. SHAW,

Who in the last Class of the same Lottery, sold the HIGHEST PRIZE of

15,000 dlls.

TRY AGAIN ! ! !

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Halves	2 87
Quarters	1 ..

But will rise as the Drawing of the Lottery progresses.

N. B.—Warranted undrawn Tickets from a certified List of one of the Managers, may be obtained during the whole time of Drawing, at the above Office.

Newport, April 24. tf.

Union College Lottery, No. 3.

GRAND PRIZES.

30,000	Dollars.
25,000	do.
20,000	do.
10,000	do.

Besides a host of others

WILL begin to Draw on TUESDAY NEXT, the 28th inst. in NEW-YORK.—First 6000 drawn Blanks will be entitled to a Prize of 1. Dollars each.—Tickets may be obtained in Shares, Wholes and Parts, in the above *Grand Lottery*, by Orders left at the Office of

J. C. Shaw,

Who pays all Prizes punctually when due, and sooner if required.—Whole Tickets $8 50—Halves 4 27—Quarters 2 25—Eighths 1 —But will soon rise.

Newport, April 24. tf.

Warwick and Coventry Meeting-House Lottery

1,000 dolls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

Abstract of the Scheme.

1 Prize of	$ 1,000
1 of 500 the last drawn Blank.	
3	300
5	100
8	50

With a large quantity of smaller prizes.

Present price of whole tickets $ 3—Quarters 88 cents.—The above Lottery will commence drawing on the 1st of July next in Providence.

Tickets in the above Lottery, in the Union College and Dixville Road Lottery, may be had on application to

J. C. SHAW,

At his Truly Fortunate Lottery Office, No. 118, Thames-street.

Newport, April 24.

FOR SALE,

Or to RENT, on reasonable Terms,

THE Estate, (formerly occupied by Col. Joseph Boss, deceased) now in possession of Major Collins, on which is a commodious House in good repair, with convenient out-houses, and a large Garden well laid out, having a variety of Fruit-Trees, &c.—Possession will be given on or after the 25th of March, 1812.—Apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, March 5.

Valuable Real Estate.

FOR Sale, or to Let, the STORE and Lot, No 175, Thames-street, at present occupied by Mr. *John Baker*, being the best stand in Newport for the Grocery business.—For terms, apply to G. W. MARTIN & Co.

Newport, March 7.

Removal.

Harvey Sessions,

Acquaints his Friends and the public in general.

THAT he has removed to No. 162, Thames-street, two doors south of the Post-Office, where, in addition to his former stock, he has just received a supply of English, French and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season, which he will dispose of at very reduced prices.

He has also just received a great variety of American GINGHAMS, STRIPES, SHAMBRAYS; very fine and common SHIRTINGS and COTTON YARN, of all kinds, which he will sell as low as can be purchased at the Manufactories.

He respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers, and solicits a continuance of their favours.

Newport, April 24.

G. W. Martin & Co.

Offer at Private Sale,

15 Puncheons RUM.
40 Chests Hyson-skin
10 do. young Hyson
10 do. Gunpowder
15 do. Souchong
5 do. Campoy
} TEAS, *of the Active's cargo, superior quality.*
100 Bags green Coffee.
50 Tons Iron.
20 Bolts Duck.
18 bbls. Ginger.

Newport, April 23.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER thanks his Friends for their encouragement in his late Business.—He has now determined on establishing a HOUSE under the respectable title of the *MERCHANT's COFFEE-HOUSE.*—Those Gentlemen who feel disposed to promote the Institution, will please to call and subscribe to the News-Room.—Terms liberal—Particulars made known at the House.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Newport, April 23.

NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of the NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting will be holden at their OFFICE, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of May next, for the election of Thirteen Directors, for the year ensuing, agreeably to Charter, and for transacting such other business as may be necessary.

BENJ. PIERCE, } *Acting*
JOHN L. BOSS, jun. } *Directors.*

Newport Insurance Office, April 24.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of JOHN WEAVER, late of Jamestown, deceased, having given bonds as the law directs, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who have any demands against said estate to exhibit them for settlement, and those who are indebted to said estate to make payment to

JOHN WEAVER, } *Executors*
CALEB F. WEAVER, }

Jamestown, 20th of 4th mo. 1812.

FACTORY—NOTICE.

WHEREAS a *Cotton Manufacturing Company* has lately been established who have been at great expence in purchasing water privileges, Mills, and other buildings, in Jewet City, Preston, (Con.) and have erected a COTTON FACTORY on an extensive scale, on one of the best mill seats in the State of Connecticut, which will contain and operate 2000 spindles.—They have now a considerable number in operation, and 500 nearly completed.—The whole being built of the best materials and executed by the first workmen.—And to improve their privileges to the best advantage, they would wish to enlarge their Capital to Twenty or Twenty-five Thousand Dollars more than it now is. Any Gentlemen wishing to become interested in a Cotton Factory and other water privileges, are invited to come and examine the situation, the privileges and works, and join them in the business.

JOHN WILSON, } *Committee for*
JOHN DOUGLASS, } *said Company.*

Preston, Jewet City, (Con.) April 15.

Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received from Philadelphia,

THE first half Volume of the American Edition of the NEW EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Subscribers will please call or send written orders for their Numbers; and agreeably to the conditions in the Prospectus, payment will be expected on delivery of the Books.

New Publication.

Just from the Press at New-York, and for sale as above.

THE SITUATION OF ENGLAND in 1811.—By *M. Mr. de Mongaillard.*—Translated from the French, by a citizen of the United States.

Newport, April 18.

BLANKETS.—CANTON CRAPES

Just received, and for sale, by

E. W. Lawton,

ON Bale of ROSE BLANKETS, of an excellent quality; elegant twill'd and plain silk and Canton Crapes, very cheap; India Cottons of every description, from 10 to 50 cents per yard, with a new and general supply of Dry Goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere; for proof of which, customers are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.—Also, as above, a few choice Groceries.

Newport, March 14.

New Goods.

AN additional supply of GOODS, handsome and cheap, among which are, plain and twill'd Lutstrings, elegant white Sattin, leale &c, slate and light colour'd Canton Crapes, silk shawls, black bombazett, extra long white kid gloves, ribbons, &c. just received at Stores No. 157, by SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and at the Sign of the Eagle, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, Feb. 14.

C. G. CHAMPLIN,

Has for Sale,

74 Tons of Russia Iron in flat bars.
71 Tons of Russia clean Hemp.
AND
90 Tons of Swedes' Iron, in flat and square bars, of various sizes.

Newport, March 31.

Men's and Children's HATS.

Just received, and now opening for Sale, at

George Wanton's

BOOK AND HAT STORE.

TEN Boxes Men's, Youths and Children's HATS, comprising a very general Assortment, of every description and price, all of which will be sold cheap as can be purchased at the manufactories.—Among which are, Gentlemen's superfine fashionable Beavers, from the New-York, Boston and Portland Manufactories, made in the best manner, and warranted not to crack or fade in wearing; 3 dozen Men's best Beavers, with wide brims. Also, men's fashionable castor, plated and camel's hair HATS.

CHILDREN's HATS.

Of various colours, as drab, brown, green, &c. and at a great variety of prices.—Also, Youth's and Children's best black Beavers.—Men's and children's cheap felt Hats.

For sale as above, several thousand Roll.

PAPER-HANGINGS,

Suitable for Rooms or window curtains, of the most fashionable patterns all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.—Fashionable drapery figures, with elegant top and bottom borders.

Newport, April 17.

CANTON CRAPES & SILKS

A HANDSOME Assortment of Black and coloured Canton CRAPES, of an excellent quality at 5s per yard.—Levantine and plain Silks from 5s to 6 per yard.—For sale by

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, March 17.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

THE Subscribers have for the purpose of transacting *Commission Business*, entered into Partnership under the Firm of

Richmond & Rogers

And have taken the Store No. 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square.

Any business in the above branch, entrusted to them, will be strictly attended to.

PADDOCK RICHMOND,
ROBERT ROGERS, jun.

N. B.—Liberal advances made on Goods deposited for sale, if required.

Newport, April 13, 1812.

MOLASSES, RUM, BRANDY, SUGAR, &c.

50 Hhds. Molasses.
7 Hhds. West-India Rum.
7 Pipes 4th proof Brandy.
5 hhds. Loaf Sugar.
60 bbls. Richmond superfine Flour.
15 kegs do. sweet scented Tobacco.
15 chests Hyson Tea, imported in 1812
28 boxes Soap.
20 do Havanna Segars.

Just received, and for sale by
RICHMOND & ROGERS.

Newport, April 18.

Sales at Auction.

On TUESDAY, the 26th day of May next, at XI o'clock, A. M. on the premises, (if fair, if not, the first fair day after,)

ALL the right, title and interest of EDWARD STANHOPE, deceased, including the Widow's right of dower, in a certain Lot of Land, situated in Newport, being Lot No. 117, on Easton's Point, so called, with the buildings thereon.—Also, One other Lot of Land, situated in Broad-street, in said Newport, with the Dwelling-House, Bake-house, stable, &c. thereon, being the late residence of said deceased.—The above in virtue of decrees of the Supreme Judicial Court.

THOMAS D. STALL, *Adm'r.*
MARY STANHOPE, *Adm'x.*
And Guardian of the children, of said deceased, who are Minors

Newport, April 24.

NOTICE.

Agreeably to a Grant of the Hon. General Assembly, at their session holden at Providence on the 4th Monday of Feb. 1812, there will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, May 25th, 1812, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.

ALL the right, title and interest of JOHN CAHOONE, late of Newport, Cabinet maker, deceased, in a Real Estate, lying in said Newport, consisting of a House and Lot of Land, situated at the south end of the Town—with a reserve of the Widow's right of dower during her natural life.—Conditions at the sale.

MARY CAHOONE, *Adm'x.*

Newport, April 23.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL, but good FARM on Conanicut, late the property of *Daniel Holloway*, deceased, containing about Thirty Acres. Possession will be given the next spring.—Five Hundred Dollars must be paid down, and for the remainder, collateral security may be given.—Apply to

MARY BABCOCK.

Newport, April 24.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

JOHN DEBLOIS & SAUNDERS BREESE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have formed a Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of

DEBLOIS & BREESE,

At No. 112, Thames-street, corner of Church street, next north of Gov. Martin's.

Where they offer for sale, (at as low a rate as can be purchased in this Town) an assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY at whole sale and retail.

N. B. They will also transact business on Commission.

Newport, April 13, 1812.

TO LET,

THE lower part of the House, No 5, Farewell street, with one-half of a large garden. Possession given immediately.—Apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

N. B. The above House and Lot is for sale on very liberal terms.

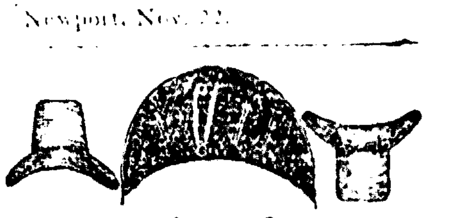
Newport, April 17.

William Engs & Son

No. 1.., Thames-street,

NOTWITHSTANDING the scarcity of Hardware Goods, have recently replenished their stock, and have for sale as heretofore, an excellent assortment, which includes as usual, Nails, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, cast Iron teves, &c. &c.—Also, Swedes iron in flat and square bars.

Newport, Nov. 22.



Samuel J. Potter,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 108, Thames-street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Sweet's, where he intends keeping a very extensive assortment of English and American manufactured HATS, which he will warrant not inferior to any in the U. S.—viz.

Gentlemen's fashionable		Beavers.
Superfine	do.	Castors.
Common	do.	Do.
Patent elastic	silk	Hats.
Plated and	Wool	Do.

With a general assortment of Children's black, blue, drab and green Beavers; also, a few dozen of small red, black and green morocco Hats.—All of which he will sell at wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.

Newport, April 13.

HATS,

OF THE NEWEST FASHION.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

NO. 91, THAMES-STREET.

HAVE just received Fifteen Boxes of HATS from New-York and Boston, selected by one of the Firm.—Their Assortment now consists of a greater variety than they ever before offered to the public; viz.

Men's Beaver, elastic sattin Beaver, Castor, plated and felt Hats.—Youth's and children's beaver, castor, plated and felt Hats.

The above HATS are of the newest fashion, made of the very best materials and by the best workmen, and which will be sold as low, if not lower, than at any Store within the State.

Newport, April 17. 2m

MANNERS & DANCING.

Mr. Clark,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport,

THAT his SCHOOL will commence at Mason's Hall, on *Wednesday*, the 29th inst.—Mr. C. flatters himself that his advantages and experience have been such, as will enable him to acquit himself to the entire satisfaction of those who favor him with their patronage; as he has for a long time made it his study, as well to refine the morals and manners of the youth who are placed under his care, as to instruct them in the newest style of Dancing.

Terms, $6 per quarter, twice in each week.

N. B. Ladies are requested to call at 3 o'clock P. M. and Gentlemen at 7 o'clock P. M.

Newport, April 17.

WILLIAM CRANSTON,

At his Shop No. 30 Long Wharf

REPAIRS all kinds of Locks—He cleans Muskets, and mends gun locks, and repairs Brass, Copper, and Iron Pots and Kettles.—He repairs Umbrellas in the neatest manner, and does every part of small Iron Work.

Newport, April 23.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of JOHN C FERRANT, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period.

P.. Y HERMAN } *Com'rs.*
JOHN Y.. MANS }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LYDIA FERRANT, *Adm'x.*

Newport, April 6, 1812.

Congress.

DEATH of the VICE-PRESIDENT.

SENATE.

Monday, April 20, 1812.

IMMEDIATELY after the Senate had assembled, the President *pro tem.* (Mr. Crawford) rose, and said,

"Gentlemen—Upon me devolves the painful duty of announcing to the Senate, the Death of our venerable fellow-citizen, George Clinton, Vice-President of the United States. By this afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence, the Senate is deprived of a President, rendered dear to each of its members by the dignity and impartiality with which he has so long presided over their deliberations, and the nation bereaved of one of the brightest luminaries of its glorious Revolution."

It was then moved, and unanimously resolved, That Messrs. Smith, (of N.Y.) Smith, (of Md.) German, Giles and Bradley, be a Committee, to be joined by the House, to report measures proper to be adopted, to manifest the public respect and the regret of Congress, on the death of a citizen so highly respected and revered. [*The House* [illegible] *and Messrs. Tallmadge, Mitchill, Gold,* [illegible] *and* [illegible].]

House of Representatives, April 20.

A message from the Senate was received announcing the death of the Vice President of the United States, which having been read,

Mr. Tallmadge (of Connecticut) said, it was assuredly not from a want of respect to the memory of the Patriot deceased, that some member from the State of New-York, did not on this occasion address the chair.—At their request, and being himself a native citizen of the State of New-York, and having served particularly, and on honorable occasions, in the revolutionary war with the gentleman whose death was now announced; having long known his services and merits, both as a soldier and statesman, he took the liberty, in behalf of the delegation from New-York, to move a concurrence in the resolution of the Senate.

The above Committee was then chosen.

☞ The Committee of Arrangements reported, that 33 hackney-coaches were provided for the use of the members. The House then adjourned, to meet again about 4 o'clock to attend the funeral.

SENATE, April 21.

The Senate after voting to shroud the chair of the President of their body with black and to wear crape for 30 days, adjourned to attend the funeral of the Vice-President of the United States.

House of Representatives, April 21.
Funeral of the Vice-President.

This day, the remains of the late GEORGE CLINTON, Vice-President of the United States, were interred with those marks of respect due to the Revolutionary Hero, the Patriot and the Statesman combined in one person.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

The corpse was removed from the late residence of the deceased, to the Capitol, under the charge of the Committee of Arrangements, escorted by a detachment of Cavalry, when, at 4 o'clock, the Procession moved in the following order:—

The Troop of Cavalry.
Marine Corps.
The Chaplains of the Two Houses of Houses.
The Physicians who attended the deceased.
THE HEARSE.
Pall-Bearers Mr. M'Clay, Mr. Butler, Mr Sammons, Mr. Tallmadge, Mr. Wright, Mr. Sevier, Mr. Brown, Mr Macon.
The Family Mourners.
The President of the United States.
Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.
The Senate,
[*As Chief Mourners, preceded by the President and Secretary.*]
The House of Representatives, preceded by the Speaker and Clerk.
Heads of Departments.
Other Officers of Government.
Foreign Ministers, Citizens, Strangers, &c.

Tuesday, April 21.

On motion of Mr. [illegible], resolved unanimously, That from an unfeigned respect to the late George Clinton Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate, the Speaker's Chair be shrouded with black, during the present session; and as a further testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members will go into mourning and wear a black crape on the left arm for thirty days.—A similar vote was adopted in the Senate.

A[illegible] the committee of arrangements respecting the funeral of the late Vice-President of the United States, had reported, and the House had voted to adopt the customary demonstrations of mourning, they adjourned to attend the funeral.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, April 20.

Petitions praying the suspension of the *Non-Intercourse Law,* were presented by several members.

Mr. Lowndes, (of S C) alluding to the bill for the partial repeal of the Non-*Intercourse Law,* observed, though he thought the adoption of it would be wise and beneficial, he was convinced that the agitation of the subject would be useless, he should therefore not call up the bill; and, if called up by any other gentleman, he should vote against taking it up.

Wednesday, April 22.

Mr. Quincy presented the petition of Joseph Head, of Boston, praying that the ship Ganges may be permitted to enter a port of the United States.—This is a case, the circumstances of which are nearly as follows: The vessel sailed, subsequently to the President's proclamation of November, 1810, to the East-Indies, under orders to go from a British port to a native port, in order to take in a load wherewith to return home—When the vessel arrived at Calcutta, it was found by a new order of the British government, that the vessel was prohibited from going coastwise, the consequence of which was, that the purpose of the voyage could not be accomplished.—They then took on board, at Calcutta, a cargo equal in value to that carried, in giving heavy bonds to re-land the same at some port of the United States; and now, that they had arrived off the coast, the vessel could not enter, because of the inhibitory law, and were prevented, by the bonds given in India from carrying the cargo elsewhere.—The petition prays permission to enter into a port of the United States, there to remain with the cargo, until by some general law, such vessels should be admitted. Referred.

A number of local and uninteresting ones were read, and petitions presented.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The President by message recommended to Congress, to provide for two subordinate appointments in the *Department of War,* with such compensations annexed as may be reasonably expected by citizens duly qualified for the important functions which may be properly assigned to them. The great augmentation of business in this department is assigned as the cause of the recommendation. Committed to Messrs Harper, Williams, Pleasants, Troup and Champion.

ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.

The bill to authorize the appointment of two additional Major-Generals and four Brigadier-Generals, was amended, and passed to be engrossed.

The bill making further provision for the *Corps of Engineers,* was taken up, and an amendment was proposed to authorize the President (if he see fit) to remove the Military Academy from West-Point to Washington, was again discussed; and the amendment was adopted in committee. Adjourned.

Thursday, April 23.

Mr. Quincy presented the petition of Ezra Weston and Ezra Weston jun. merchants of Duxbury, (Mass.) praying indemnification for the loss of their brig Gershom, which was captured and burnt by the French squadron sailing under the orders of the French Emperor. Referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. Gold presented the petition of Charles Selden and [illegible] others, millers and dealers in grain, in the state of New-York, praying a repeal or modification of the Embargo law.

Mr. Livingston a similar one from Ebenezer Jones, and 50 others, inhabitants of Troy, (New-York)

Mr. Bleecker a similar one from John P. D. Dore and 104 others of Albany, in same state.

Also, from John Scott and 148 others of Waterford.

Mr. Fitch a similar one from L[illegible] Jones and 153 others of Lansingburgh, (N. Y.)

Mr. Gold moved to refer the several petitions to a select committee.

This motion gave rise to a debate of considerable warmth and interest.

Mr. Randolph moved to refer them to a committee of the whole house which motion superceded Mr. Gold's. Mr. Williams made a motion, which superceded that of Mr. Randolph's, that they lie on the table.

The question was then determined in the negative—Yeas 47, Nays 86.

Mr. Rhea moved that the further consideration of the petitions be postponed till the 4th of July next.

The question was taken by ayes and noes, and were, Yeas 44, Nays 83.

[This decision may be considered as an expression of the sense of the house in relation to the continuance of the Embargo.]

An engrossed bill making further provision for the army of the U. S. was read a third time.

On the question shall the bill pass? Mr. Wright, Mr Tallmadge and Mr. [illegible] spoke at length in opposition to the bill on constitutional grounds.

No decision took place.

Friday, April 24.

Mr. Harper presented the petition of John Gold and sundry other merchants, of Portsmouth, N. H. and its vicinity, praying for a repeal of the Non-Importation Law. Referred to the committee of the whole House, who have that subject under consideration.

Mr. Harper from the select committee, to whom the message of the president was referred, recommending the appointment of two assisting secretaries in the War Department, reported a bill for that purpose, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole house.

The house took up the unfinished business of yesterday, the bill making further provision for the army of the United States.

On motion of Mr Wright, it was recommitted to a committee of the whole house.

A bill from the senate, establishing a general land-office in the treasury department, was read a third time and passed.

A bill from the senate authorising the appointment of an additional judge for the district court of the district of New-York. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house for this day.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill making further provision for the corps of engineers.—No decision.

SENATE.

Wednesday, April 22.

A RECESS.

The resolution for an inquiry into the practicability of a recess, was taken up, and Messrs. Bradley, Reed, Worthington, Goodrich, and Lloyd, appointed to report thereon.

Mr. Lloyd presented the petition of Messrs. Weston and Son of Massachusetts, praying indemnification for a vessel captured by two French frigates, on her voyage from Boston to Oporto—Committed.

A great number of petitions, praying for the repeal of the Embargo law, and the suspension of the Non Importation act were received and referred as usual.

ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

A bill concerning merchant vessels armed for defence was reported by Mr. Dana, and read twice.

Thursday, April 23.

Mr. Dana from the committee appointed on the subject, further reported a bill respecting associations for maritime security—and the bill was read and passed to a second reading.

The bill authorising the departure of ships and vessels from the ports and harbours of the United States in certain cases, and the bill concerning merchant vessels armed for defence, were read a second time.

Friday, April 24.

The bill from the House, authorising the departure of ships and vessels from the ports and harbours of the United States, in certain cases, was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bradley, from the joint committee on the subject of a recess, reported a resolution authorising the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives to adjourn their respective Houses; and the resolution was considered and amended by striking out the time of their next meeting, so as to leave it blank.

The resolution as reported, proposed a recess from the 29th inst. to 15th May. The latter day is the part stricken out.

On the passage of this resolution to a third reading, the vote was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Bradley, Condit, Crawford, Dana, German, Gilman, Goodrich, Gregg, Horsey, Hunter, Lambert, Leib, Lloyd, Pope, Reed, Smith of New-York, Turner, Worthington—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Bibb, Brent, Campbell of Tenn. Cutts, Gaillard, Giles, Howell, Robinson, Smith of Maryland, Tait, Taylor, Varnum—13

By the last Mails.

[illegible] Mail.

WASHINGTON CITY, APRIL 23.

THE mortal remains of the late Vice-President of the United States were on Tuesday evening interred in the burial ground near the Navy-yard, [illegible] in the presence of a concourse of people greater than ever has been gathered together in this city on any similar occasion. The shops were shut at an early hour; and a gen[illegible] of all ranks of Society, [illegible] with [illegible] at 4 o'clock, and the procession [illegible] in the order [illegible] (*See* [illegible] *column.*) The scene was awful and impressive. The martial [illegible] the reversing arms and muffling [illegible] of the military corps which preceded the hearse—the solemn [illegible] band, which [illegible]—the sable hearse [illegible] by [illegible] veteran patriots who partook of the toils of the revolution—the well-known carriage of the deceased—the Chief Magistrate of the Nation [illegible] the loss of one of its [illegible]—the Senate deploring the loss of a revered President—But why [illegible] describe the lengthened [illegible] suffice to say, that this assemblage [illegible] and interesting objects [illegible] suited to the occasion. [illegible] When a CLINTON descends to the tomb of his ancestors, it is fit that the whole nation bewail the general loss, and history immortalize his name. Hallowed be the ashes of the honored dead!

April 24.

In the Senate of the United States, a resolution has passed to a third reading by a vote of 18 to 13, for a recess of Congress, to commence on the 29th inst. The date of its termination is not fixed; but it is supposed the recess will be proposed for about 30 days. In the House of Representatives the House will be nearly equally divided on the vote on this question.—*Nat. Int.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 27.

Yesterday arrived, ship Unity, [illegible], from Virginia, and informs, that the U. S. Brig Hornet, arrived and came to anchor in Hampton Roads on Thursday last.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 27.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in Laguira to his Correspondent in New-York, dated April 1st.

"You will perceive by this that I am still alive, although the danger and misery we have all been in since my last, are beyond conception. On the 26th ult. at 4 P. M. we had an earthquake here, which has completely ruined this part of the province. Not a House is standing that any person would venture to remain in a single hour, and nine-tenths of the town are level with the ground.—From twenty-five hundred to three thousand persons, it is calculated, have lost their lives. Caraccas has shared the same fate. I was there at the time the dreadful catastrophe happened, and escaped by running from the house into a large court yard in which nothing could fall upon me, where I remained until it was over. We have had one or more shocks every day since.

There is not a house in Laguira, nor more than fifty in the whole city of Caraccas, but will have to be pulled down, or the places completely abandoned, which latter I think will be the case, and cities and towns built in places adjacent and of wood. Ten thousand lives are said to be lost in Caraccas; but it is impossible to tell to a certainty. They have been digging out the bodies ever since, and burning them.—It is shocking to see, at the close of the day, heads, arms, and legs, that have have been left unburnt, as the fire dies away; and the stench is terrible. Every person is ordered out of Caraccas, except labourers, to avoid a pestilence.—Three-fourths of the wealth of Caraccas are lost; and as no day has passed without a shock, we are waiting with fear and trembling to know when it will be entirely over, or what the effect of the next shock will be. All foreigners, and every other person having the means are leaving the place, to the islands, and elsewhere. There is a report that Porto-Cavello is safe. If so, numbers will flock to it; but a long time will be required to make it a place of [illegible] business. I should have [illegible] others, had I not thought [illegible] say to attend to your interest [illegible] is your loss, it is impossible for me to say. Two American vessels have arrived since, and the Government has seized them, but they will be allowed to go to Porto-Cavello; they are addressed to Mr Lowrey, and he goes out with them.

Lumber and provisions will sell well here; the former will be in great demand for some time to build with, as the people now live in an open common."

At Laguira on the 4th of April, there was again a very hard shock, which made the vessels tremble as if they had been on a reef of rocks in a heavy sea—and from on board the Independence,* we could see the mountains move like a ship in a heavy sea, and large pieces scaling off them. At half past 5, the Independence sailed, so that we could not tell what new damage had been done.

**The vessel which brings the news.*

April 23.

EARTHQUAKE IN CARACCAS.

Several additional accounts of the late earthquake have been received both from Caraccas and Laguira, and we have hopes, the first accounts of the loss of human lives have been exaggerated, though those actually ascertained are very melancholy. The great shock on the 26th ult. was in the season of Lent, and on the eve of Good Friday when the churches were filled with worshippers.—Of 40 places of worship 35 were destroyed, and being principally of stone, the destruction of many in their fall was inevitable. The earth undulated like water in waves from 18 inches to two feet high. The first shock was preceded and attended with noise equalling the roaring of a thousand cannon,—this excited so much terror as to deprive many of the power of running out-doors, and escaping.—Hundreds were crushed by falling walls while on their knees in the act of supplication, who had time to have got into open places. The scene thus occasioned was distressing beyond description.—The great shock continued from one to four minutes—others less violent succeeded for several days, and on the 4th April, (the last date) another was felt, which the ship-master who brought the account describes as having made the mountains rock like a vessel in a heavy sea. The extent of the destruction of lives had not been fully ascertained—[illegible] had been dug out of the ruins in Laguira; and at Caraccas above 2500. The dead were either carried off and sunk in the sea or burned to prevent infection. To add to the calamity the blacks immediately commenced the robbery and destruction of what the Earthquake had spared. Of the Americans at these places, we have only heard of one, Mr. Crowell, of New-York, who perished.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, APRIL 30.

French Treaty.

A gentleman from Holmes' Hole, which he left on Tuesday last, at noon, states, that the [illegible] Zephyr, Olcott, had arrived there in 40 days from Rochelle, (France) bound to New York; that the Capt of the Zephyr informed him, that a treaty was to be sent out in the Hornet, and was such as might be expected from the French emperor, *unfavorable to America.*

War.

Beside the clamor of War with England, we have some chance of a War with Spain—and a course of similar experience with the whole Tribe of Indians from North to South.—Our war-hawks must, therefore, bestir themselves, or they will be worsted in the conflict of striving "which shall do the other the most harm."

AMELIA.

A gentleman arrived at Savannah, who left Amelia on the 16th inst. informs, that the Governor of Augustine was determined not to surrender the place till he was compelled by superior force, and that the taking it should cost the Patriots and their adherents dear—the force in the place was not known—the Patriots force was from 400 to 450.

MORE DEMOCRATIC MORALITY!

Extract from Washington [illegible] *the editor of the Virginia Argus.*

"The capture of Amelia-Island is altogether unauthorised by government; but, then, as it is taken, I think we might as well keep it."

Capt Adams, who arrived at Baltimore from Teneriffe, reports, that of 1600 inhabitants in the port of Orataro, 1200 had the fever, 570 died, and 200 recovered, 550 escaped the disorder—680 had left the city. The fever had ceased, the cordon was taken off, and the inhabitants were returning. The Island of Teneriffe containing 95,000, and the other six islands [illegible] souls.—They were in a state of starvation in Teneriffe, and all the Canary Islands; when he came away, they were eating horses, dogs, and other animals, a number had died of hunger, during his stay there, (6 days.) The Indian corn was delivered from his ship in small quantities, by the Mayor in person, one fanade, or two quarts to each person. The peasants came upwards of twelve miles from the country, for that quantity.—They pressed so hard at the granary doors that the Governor ordered [illegible] to keep them back; but [illegible] the crowd was so great, that [illegible] were considerably hurt; several American seamen were starving in the streets.—Capt. A. took them to [illegible] and fed them for twelve days while his ship was blown out of the Roads; when the ship returned, he took them on board, and brought them with him.—The Locusts were so numerous on the Island, as to darken the sky, devouring every thing before them. For want of rain last season, the crops of wine were very short; the greatest part of which was shipped to England and Portugal; the price had risen from 25 to 35 per pipe; Indian corn had sold at 3 dollars per bushel, and Flour 20 per bbl.—little at market.

Newark,

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1812.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The embargo appears to grind severely, particularly in the states of New-York and Pennsylvania. The state paper at Albany has come out against it with an elaborate manifesto, in which all the other restrictive measures are condemned, and the executive is represented as scheming to depress New-York, who it is now sternly declared, will insist upon her rank by nominating a President.

We predict, that if this embargo be not removed before long, it will raise such a flame as will not only consume the pretensions of poor Madison to the next Presidency, but make him groan that he ever was elected.

On the 4th ult. a meeting of Millers, Purchasers of Wheat, and other Citizens, (a majority of whom appear to have been democratic) of Berks county, Pennsylvania, was held, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the late measures of Congress, the perilous situation of our common country, and of consulting, and devising such means or measures as may tend to relieve us from the distress which hangs over us."—After organizing the meeting, they passed a number of Resolutions—disapproving of the late measures of Congress, particularly the Embargo, which

will induce great hardships and oppression to the Millers and Farmers of Pennsylvania in particular, and to the citizens generally"—directing a Memorial to Congress to be prepared, praying a repeal of the Embargo—requesting the friends to the peace and prosperity of our country throughout the Union to assemble, and express their disapprobation of the Embargo, and to solicit its repeal, in order to save our country from the evil with which it threatens to overwhelm her"—directing a Remonstrance to the Representatives from the district to be prepared, expressive of disapprobation of their conduct in voting for such an obnoxious law, and instructing them to endeavor to have the same repealed as soon as may be.

In the memorial to Congress, which the meeting adopted, and which was sent into the different towns to receive the signatures of such as concur in its sentiments, they say, "However pure and well intended the motives may be that called into existence the much dreaded Embargo, if its consequences are likely to prove injurious to our general interest, those motives, however justifiable, ought not to be applauded, nor persisted in; but disapproved and renounced, and the law, the effect of their operation, should be abolished."—"Past experience teaches us, that at no time is the Embargo system calculated to promote the interest of our country. The voice of the people is and always has been in open and avowed hostility to this measure. The last Embargo which was laid on the vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States produced embarrassment and ruin to a great portion of our citizens. The present if persisted in, is likely to produce far greater and more extended evil. It was pounced upon our citizens suddenly and unexpectedly (contrary to assurances from our representatives in Congress, contrary to all reasonable calculations from the public sentiment as to the operations and effects of the last Embargo) with a valuable perishable property on their hands, that will be lost to them and the community, and many worthy families involved in utter ruin, unless some relief is afforded them in the premises by your honorable body. The ruinous consequences resulting from the Embargo are certain, the good it may occasion is extremely precarious. Its pernicious tendency will not be confined to the seaboard, where we with regret do observe it will be incalculably great; but its direful effects will be extended through the country generally. One third at least of the grain, the staple commodity of our commerce, the principal support of our country, the produce of last year, is yet on hand; and our farmers, many of whom have heavy payments to make, seeing themselves thus cut off from the only hope of raising money to meet their engagements, have become greatly embarrassed and seriously alarmed. To the merchants, its forebodings are equally distressing; in fine, the mechanic and every other occupation will more or less be involved in the general ruin it will occasion. What are the advantages it can possibly may redound to the country from the operation of the Embargo? Will it distress any of the belligerents who have robbed and plundered us, burnt and destroyed our property? Will it cause them to recant their ungenerous, unjust and wicked conduct towards us, and dispose them to respect us as a nation in future, and treat us with magnanimity, honor and justice? The result of the former Embargo furnishes a ready answer to these queries."—After a number of other observations, showing the great evils which the Embargo must necessarily produce, without any benefits to balance them, they pray for its repeal, or at least for its modification so that it may not extend beyond 60 days.

The following is the Remonstrance to the Representatives of the district in Congress.

To Messrs. John M. Hyneman, Roger Davis and Joseph Lefever.

"GENTLEMEN,

"Your votes of concurrence to the amendment of the Senate on the passage of the Embargo Law of 90 instead of 60 days, as recommended by the President, will draw upon you the censure of every honest man of all parties. The millers and wheat purchasers have had a meeting in Reading on the 11th instant, agreeably to notice in the papers, to take into consideration the propriety of remonstrating to Congress against the Embargo lately passed &c. They passed a number of resolutions, and one in the following words: Resolved, That John H. Hyneman, Roger Davis and Joseph Lefever, members of Congress from this district, be instructed to use their endeavours to have the act laying an Embargo on the ports of the United States repealed at the expiration of sixty days, or sooner if possible. Gentlemen, you will have, by your votes on concurring with the Senate's amendment to lay an Embargo for 90 instead of 60 days, as recommended by the President, forfeited all confidence of the citizens of said district, unless you immediately move for its repeal at the end of 60 days or sooner if possible; with the millers we, as farmers and inhabitants of your district, fully concur. You are or ought to be guardians of our interest and property as well as our liberty, when likely to be affected by a law of the general Government, which by your vote you have deserted. The great quantity of flour now made and ready for market in the different mills, must spoil if forwarded to the city, or if kept in the mills till the month of July; we as farmers cannot leave home and neglect our now growing crops; the great quantity of rye flour, lately made by farmers, will spoil on their hands. Sixty days would not operate so hard; the responsibility is therefore great with you, and unless you can bring about an immediate repeal of the Embargo after the expiration of sixty days or sooner, all confidence we formerly had in your wisdom and integrity will be forfeited by us, citizens of your district."

Embargo meetings.—We are sorry we have not room this day to publish all the resolutions adopted by the democrats as well as federalists in the states of Pennsylvania, New-York and New-Jersey against the embargo. In the former, a very numerous meeting consisted, principally of Mr. Madison's supporters, met at Reading, and adopted a long string of resolutions, cursing the Embargo with all the bitterness language could supply. At Haddonfield, New-Jersey, a similar meeting was held, at which the people, amounting, as is stated, to at least 1000 persons, took a sheaf of wheat, dressed it in crape, with thirteen streamers of the same; this they placed on the top of the market-house, when an address was delivered, and a song sung, called *the Death of Washington*.—After which the sheaf was burnt as being of no value, and the company broke up in sober sadness. "Never," says the account, "was there a more heart-felt sympathy expressed, than upon this occasion."—*N.Y.E.Post.*

From the Albany Gazette—April 23.

EMBARGO MEETING.

On Friday last, a numerous meeting was held at the capitol in this city, without distinction of party, to take into consideration the present Embargo.—The meeting was opened by Mr. Sedgwick, a Federal-Republican, with an eloquent and appropriate address.—Mr. Foote and Mr. Rodman, democrats, followed and delivered strong and impressive speeches. A *spirited* memorial was then moved, and unanimously agreed to, which has been generally signed by all parties of citizens, and forwarded by mail to Washington.—The Chairman of the meeting was a democrat, and the Secretary a federalist.

THE CLOUDS THICKEN.

Every mail of late teems with the note of preparation and the din of war. Those who misguide the national destinies have put themselves into a terrible passion, and conjecture runs wild by endeavoring to trace their actual intentions. Their declarations do indeed sufficiently assume the warlike armor and attitude, and these again are backed by drafts of the militia, and orders for marching them to the borders of Canada, East-Florida, &c. But on the other hand, as no efficient protection is attempted on any part of the seaboard, where alone a foreign enemy can do us mischief, and especially as Congress is deaf as the grave to the numerous petitions of our merchants, for leave to withdraw their property from the British dominions, (estimated to exceed fifty millions of dollars,) it is next to impossible to credit their hostile asseverations. Perhaps when the popular tone is properly attuned and ascertained respecting the approaching Presidential election, the real object of all this bluster will be better understood than at present.

THINGS AS THEY ARE.

[The following paragraph, from the *Baltimore Federal Republican*, of the 26th ult contains "*Multum in parvo*." The suggestions, we believe, perfectly well-founded; and furnish the only clue to the present *shuffling*, paradoxical conduct of Administration.]

"It would be difficult to answer the question, for what purpose congress are adjourning? But they must find out some occupation as an apology for renewing the session, and what the next move will be is equally as difficult to foresee.—The state of the political game is desperate, hence nothing can be expected but desperate play. As Mr Madison is canvassing for votes with all his might, and has none to spare, his situation is highly embarrassing. Suppose Mr. Clay demands war, on pain of deserting him with all the mettlesome troops he can gather to his standard—Poor Madison must affect to use his influence and declare his opinion for war. Suppose Messrs. Lowndes, Cheves and others call for the permanent or temporary removal of the non-importation law this must also be assented to. Suppose Mr Rhea of Tennessee should be able to raise a band of twenty determined followers, who should boldly declare that if that law is not left untouched, their resentment shall be felt in the election—why then again the non-importation must remain in *statu quo*. It is readily perceived, that no steady course can be pursued by a wight so circumstanced. The embargo is a measure, which cannot, however, be accounted for upon such principles. No separate interest is promoted by it, and it is not more pernicious to the mass of the nation, than it will prove fatal to the hands which have laid it. It must, therefore, it seems, be considered a plant of foreign origin. The manufacturing concern would be sufficiently accommodated by the non-importation without it; and the high spirits which pant for the *bloody arena*, must feel themselves curtailed in the chance of an embargo.

From the Philadelphia Aurora (a democratic paper.)

Political affairs at Washington City, it appears, are still covered with clouds and darkness. The system of Penelope, upon which so many calculations had been made, and upon which money enough for six months active warfare has been expended, appears to have been overdone, and instead of travelling to spin again, the stuff will not work.—Instead of assuring strength, has encreased the mass of discontent, and sunk the confidence even of many who were before confiding in an extreme.

For 13 years past the democratic papers have been occupied in abusing a large portion of the citizens of their country as constituting a faction devoted to Britain. The incessant utterance of this falsehood might make Gov. Craig believe the charge had some foundation in truth; and that he had only to let British wishes be known to have them complied with. He made an essay, which promptly convinced him of the baseless nature of democratic accusations and the folly of his own credulity. But for fear the British should not still calculate on having a devoted party in this country, some of the democratic papers continue their infamous slanders.

Bos. Palladium.

The Secretary of the Treasury has reported to Congress, that the sums appropriated by law by acts of the present session of Congress will require this year $17,114,691, and former appropriations will require $8,279,975—Total, $25,394,666—exclusive of the interest on the contemplated loan of 11 millions, so far as it may become due within the year!—Cash on hand, $3,665,182.

The last sentiment of the Vice-President.

A letter from a gentleman in Washington to another in New-York, mentions, that "the Vice-President declared in his last moments, that the only thing which troubled him was the MAD POLICY which now PRESIDED over the destinies of the country."

In a late debate in Congress, Mr Cheves, a democratic member from South-Carolina, stated that the duties on American property requested to be brought in merchandize from England, under the double duties, would amount to more than the eleven millions loan which government had advertised for, and they would have to pay neither interest nor principal, and would relieve individuals.

It is said, that by a new treaty, the islands of Porto-Rico, Cuba, and the Spanish part of St Domingo, are placed under the particular protection of the British, but are to have Spanish Governors. Admiral Apodaca is to be governor of Cuba; Menendez will remain at Porto-Rico.

The New-York Gazette says, that besides the 140 sail of vessels which were hastily loaded at that port, and escaped from the Embargo, 37 sail, mostly from Southern ports, were intercepted in the offing by their owners, and ordered for European and West-India ports

On the night of the 20th ult. a Store and Barn, with their contents, belonging to Messrs Rowse and Benjamin Babcock, of Westerly, were destroyed by fire.—The fire was discovered about 12 o'clock, and in two hours a range of buildings 73 feet in length was in ashes. From the unremitted and extraordinary exertions of the people of the village and neighborhood, the dwelling-houses of Messrs B. were saved. The loss is estimated at $2000. It is unknown how the fire commenced.

Married,

At the Friends Meeting-House in Portsmouth, (on this Island) Yesterday, Mr. BENJAMIN ANTHONY, to Miss CATHERINE ALMY, daughter of Mr. Isaac Almy, all of Portsmouth.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
May 2, 1812.

ENTERED.

Barque Boston Packet, Mansfield, Porto Rico.

CLEARED.

Brig Wessaweskeag, Tripe, Portsmouth, (N H): sloop Defiance, Green, Alexandria.

The Brig Pegasus, Southworth, arrived at Lisbon March 20th, from this port.

Charleston, April 15

The ship Rufus King, Rathbone, of Newport, an embargoed ship, with a full cargo on board, for London, was struck with lightning, during the storm on Thursday night, which shivered her fore-top gallant mast, scorched some of the rigging, burnt off the coats of her foremast, and did some other trifling damage.

The Last Chance!

[illegible] Tickets in
UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY,
Which commenced drawing in New-York, LAST TUESDAY,
The capital Prizes are,
1 of 30,000 dollars, 1 of 25,000 dollars, 1 of 20,000 dollars 1 of 10,000 dollars,
and others amounting in the whole to

315,000 Dollars!

Present price of Tickets $8 50—Quarters 225 cents—*but will rise in a few days.*

Please Remember!

The 6th and last class of DINVILLE Road Lottery, commenced drawing in Boston, on *THURSDAY LAST*, and Tickets rise to 6 Dollars in a few days.—They may now be had at 5 dlls 50 cts. and quarters 150 cents (*Warranted undrawn*). There is only 15,000 Tickets and the Highest Prize is

10,000 Dlls.

☞ Tickets and Parts in the above Lotteries may be obtained on application at the Office of
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.
Newport, May 2.

Quarterly Review.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. 11, is just received and ready for delivery to Subscribers, at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER'S
Book and Stationary Store.

Just from the Press at Boston, and for sale as above,

An elegant edition (with Plates) of the Works of PETER PINDAR, Esq with a copious index.—To which is prefixed, some account of his Life.—In 4 vols.

Also, just received and for sale as above,

Short Observations and Reflections upon select passages of Scripture, for every Sunday in the Year.—By JOHN TRESLETT, Pastor of Hapton, near Norwich.—To which are added, appropriate Hymns.—1 vol.

May 2, 1812.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-street,

HAVE recently received a large quantity of NAILS, of almost every description, and of the very best quality, which together with the usual assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. are for sale on reasonable terms.—*Also*, Russia and Swedes Iron assorted, steel, sheet Lead, &c. &c.

Newport, May 1.

Notice.

John Rodman's

SCHOOL, for the instruction of YOUNG LADIES in the art of Writing upon the principles of *Mr Wrifford*, will commence on MONDAY, May 11th.—Hours of attendance from 5 to half past 6 P. M.—Monday's, Tuesday's, Thursday's and Friday's.

For terms (which will be liberal) apply at School-House No. 7, School-street, or at No. 217, Thames-street.

Newport, April 29.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing by the Subscribers, under the Firm of JACKSON & WHITEHORNE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEORGE G. WHITEHORNE.
New-York, April 27, 1812.

GLOVES, &c.

Abigail Landers,

Respectfully informs her friends, and the public in general,

THAT she has just commenced business at No. 132, Thames-street, north corner of the Parade, and has now on hand, and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a general assortment of Ladies, misses and children's morocco and kid Shoes, cotton yarns and threads, ladies and gentlemen's leather and kid Gloves, by the dozen or single pair.—Gloves of every description, made to order, at short notice.

She hopes to receive the patronage of her friends; being determined that nothing on her part shall be wanting to deserve it.

Newport, May 1.

Sale at Auction.

On THURSDAY, May 7, 1812, at XI o'clock A. M. on Stevens's Wharf for the benefit of Underwriters and all concerned.

A [illegible] Sails, and some running Rigging, saved from the wreck of the schooner *Little Mary.*

Newport, May 1.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for sale at their Store on Stevens's Wharf

TEN Hhds West India Rum, 4 do. Molasses; 13 casks [illegible]; superfine Flour; 8 bbls. mess Pork; 37 kegs Virginia Tobacco; 120 quintals of fish; Bar Iron of different sizes, hoop iron, spike and deck nail rods, [illegible], tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, staves, cherry tree boards—Sets of various sizes—Hyson and Souchong Tea, coffee, white and brown sugar.

A general assortment of Ship-Chandlery, as usual.

Newport, May 1.

For Charleston,

THE Schooner HARRIOT, WILLIAM BRIGHTMAN, Master, will sail in 5 or 6 days.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board at Stevens's Wharf, or to
BOWEN, ENNIS & Co.
Newport, May 1.

Abraham Sherman,

OFFERS for sale at his store, No. 155, Thames-street, the following Goods, which he will sell cheap for cash or approved credit, viz:—

20 bags Upland Cotton.
20 boxes Chocolate.
5 chests Hyson, 5 do. hyson-skin, 10 do. souchong — TEAS.
2000 wt. excellent Coffee.
200 do. Loaf Sugar.
10 bales Cassia.
6 Hogsheads Molasses.

The above articles will be sold at wholesale and retail.

Likewise, A handsome assortment of European, India and American Goods, as usual.

Newport, April 30.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1812.

SIR,

BY Virtue of the power invested in me as Consul-General, you are required to inform all Merchants and owners of vessels, which at or after the date hereof may be clearing out for Russia from the ports of Rhode-Island, of the necessity of applying to you as the Agent of the Consulate-General of Russia, for the legalization of the papers, and receiving from you the certificates necessary to the admission of vessels in the ports of Russia.

I have the honor to be, with esteem, Sir, your [illegible]

N. K[illegible]
Consul-General of Russia.

S. SNOW, Esq.

PURSUANT to the foregoing, to me directed, I, the undersigned Agent of the Consulate-General of Russia, appointed for the State of Rhode-Island, do hereby give public and official notice to the Merchants and others interested in the Russian commerce, that all vessels proceeding from any of the ports or places in this State to any ports or places in the Russian Empire, must have their papers legalized by me; and that, upon application at my Office, every other requisite document will be furnished them.

SAMUEL SNOW, *Agent of the Consulate-General of Russia.*
Providence, April 22, 1812.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On MONDAY May 11th 1812, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises in Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court

ALL the right, title and interest of Moses Barlow, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, in the following Real Estate, situated in Newport, aforesaid, viz:—

A LOT of Land on the North side of the Long-Wharf with a Dwelling House thereon.

A LOT of Land directly opposite the former on the South side of said Wharf, with a Boat Builder's Shop.

ALSO One sixth part of the Lot Wharf and Stores lately known by the name of the *Redwood Wharf*.—Conditions at time of sale.

SARAH BARLOW *Adm'x*
Newport April 27 1812.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, containing 180 Acres of excellent Land 130 of it under improvement, with a convenient Dwelling House, a fifty feet barn two sheds, the upper part of one used for a barn a dairy house, crib, six acres of good orcharding walled in, a good cider mill as any in the county, which is so constructed as to be very convenient for many uses.—There is about 700 rods of good stone wall on said Farm.—The pasturing in a common season will keep between 30 and 40 head of cattle, and 60 sheep; it is well calculated for keeping 20 or more cows for a dairy, the pasturing being handy; a durable brook runs through the Farm, and there are many valuable springs upon it.—It lies one and an half mile from the Meeting House, 3 miles from the Turnpike road from Boston to Hartford, 30 miles from Hartford and 55 from Providence.—*Also for sale One Pew* and an half in said Meeting House.—The whole to be sold for the small sum of 3,300 Dollars, and a good title given by making good pay.—Enquire on the premises, of

NATHAN WIGHT.
South Brimfield County of Hampshire, (Mass.) April 6, 1812.

Isaac Gould,

TAILOR—No. 176, Thames-Street.

OFFERS for sale, for Cash, a few patterns REAL superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres; middling and low priced ditto; super-cotton Velvets. *Also*, American manufactured Merino Cloth; shalloons, rattinetts, flannels and brown linens; black silk florentine for vests; an assortment of trimmings; treble gilt navy buttons, &c.

He earnestly requests those who are indebted to the late firm of J. GOULD & SON, to call and settle the same, as an adjustment of that business is indispensably necessary.—Those who have demands, will please present them for payment.

To his former customers he returns is sincere thanks, and hopes, by steady attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Newport, Feb. 29.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late Husband, JAMES GOULD, o Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to her, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the Testator to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them for settlement.

HANNAH GOULD, *Executrix*.

Newport, 15th of 2d mo. 1812.

JAMES ROBINSON,

Has for sale,

3 Pipes of old Madeira WINE.

Newport, Nov 22.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has just received and for sale at No. 11 Long-Wharf.

200 bushels Corn.
500 do. coarse American Salt.
500 do fine Liverpool Do.
30 hhds. first quality Molasses.
500 quintals Codfish.
4 hhds. 3d proof West-India Rum.
4 do. New-England Do.
4 boxes brown Sugar.
10 do. Doolittle's Soap.
300 bushels Barley.
20 bbls. superfine Flour.
200 wt. Hogs Lard.
2000 wt. Cheese of the first quality.
4 pipes Gin.
10 boxes Chocolate.

Also, stone, iron and earthern ware of all descriptions, with a large assortment of Lumber, viz. boards, clapboards, laths, timber, &c.

The above articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit.

Newport, Jan. 8.

TO LET,

THE House, No. 163, Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. *Timothy Pierce*.—Apply to

M. FEARING.

March 6.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and Lot, No. 41, Thames-street, late Mr. Ellery's, with the Coach-House and other buildings thereon.—For terms, apply to

SAMUEL ELAM.

Newport, Sept. 12.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY, an Apprentice to the Printing business; a lad from the country, between 13 and 14 years of age, would be preferred.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Feb. 28, 1812

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

THE STORE and Lot in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. Jason Sprague.—Apply to

B. W. CASE.

Newport, April 17.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has just received and for sale at No. 11, Long-Wharf.

A QUANTITY of Albany Beans, Peas, &c.—Also, 50 bushels Herds Grass Seed, of the first quality, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, April 17.

WANTED,

FOR a small Family, in a central part of the Town, a Tenement convenient, and in good repair. Possession to be given the first week in May. Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. [illegible] Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of MARY SMITH [illegible] of Newport, widow, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed [illegible] to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our residence [illegible] for that purpose, at any time [illegible].

[illegible] } *Com'rs.*
[illegible] GODDARD }

[illegible] indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN CLARKE, *Adm'r.*

Who has also received Administration on the estate of Capt. [illegible], deceased.

Newport, April 17.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer at Private Sale, at their store on Fowler's Wharf.

14 Hhds. 3d proof W. I. RUM.
9 do. 2d do. Do.
8 Pipes Brandy.
11 Do. Gin.
5 do. old Madeira Wine.
3 do. Teneriffe Do.
10 Hhds. Molasses.
5 Chests Congo TEA.
25 do. Hyson Do.
56 do. Hyson-skin Do.
18 do. Souchong Do.
37 qr-chests Do. Do.
48 do. Bohea Do.
40 boxes No. 3 Chocolate.
20 do. Soap.
100 bags Coffee.
370 bales Cassia.
14 do. Cotton.

Liberal advances of cash made as usual on Goods deposited for public or private sale.

Newport, Feb. 22.

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale, at his Store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—

50 casks 20d 12d, 10d. 6d. and 4d Nails.
10 tons Cordage.
60 boxes white and brown Havanna Sugars.
6000 lbs. best Coffee.
30,000 Havanna Segars.
5 pipes old Madeira Wine, vintage 1808.
6 quarter-casks do.
100 bbls. Mess and prime Beef.
30 boxes spermaciti candles.
Bags shell'd Almonds.
Nutmegs, cloves and cassia.
Boxes tumblers, and china cups and saucers.
20 kegs first quality Butter.
A variety of English Goods.
Also, landing from brig Argus.
130 hhds. Molasses.

Newport, Dec. 13.

Fresh Goods.

P. O. RICHMOND,

Has just opened, and for sale at his Cash Store.

AN extensive assortment of English and India Goods, consisting of:—Supe fine and low-priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of every description; 3-4 and 7-4 pelice cloths, of the newest patterns; black, white, red and yellow flannels; scarlet figur'd do: fine Bath Coatings; coloured and white worsted hosiery; velvets; prints, &c. A great variety of India cottons; first quality black and coloured lutstrings; do. English and India sattins; India calicoes, of handsome patterns; and 1 bale cottons, at 6d per yard, a little damaged.

Also, Sugar, Coffee, Hyson, Hyson-skin, and souchong Teas, warranted of the first quality, by the chest or smaller quantity.—*Likewise*, 2 cases cotton bags, from No. 59 to No. 116. All of which will be sold cheap, as usual.

Newport, Oct. 26.

RUSSIA & RAVENS DUCK, &c.

RUSSIA, Ravens and half Duck; bleech'd Sheetings; and Sheetings 9-4 wide.—Also, a few barrels superfine Flour.—For sale by

C. COOK

Newport, Dec. 6.

NOTICE.

EARL & ALLSTON, late Partners of the Firm of HENRY BULL & Co. on the 8th day of February, 1812, assigned and transferred to said HENRY BULL, their stock, interest and concern in said firm, and by reason of said transfer, they then ceased to be Partners.—Notice is hereby given, that the Firm of HENRY BULL & Co. from the date of said transfer, consisted, and will in future consist of the said *Henry Bull*, and *Stephen Northam*, one of the original parties.

JOHN EARL, jun.
WM. M. ALLSTON.
S. T. NORTHAM.
HENRY BULL.

Newport, March 7.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Book-Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle their debts by Note or otherwise, before the 1st day of January next, when his unsettled demands will be put in suit without reserve or further notice.

BENJAMIN WAITE CASE

Newport, Oct. 2.

RAN AWAY,

FROM the subscriber on Thursday afternoon, an indented boy, named BENJAMIN TAYLOR BURROWS, of a light complexion, about 4 feet [illegible] inches high, 15 years of age—Had on a green jacket and light coloured trousers and [illegible] and he is a little cross eyed.—Whoever will apprehend said Apprentice and return him to the subscriber shall be entitled to 4 [illegible] cents and no charges paid. All persons are forbid harboring or harbouring said Boy on the penalty of the law.

BARKER NOYES.

Westerly, March 26, 1812.

John M. Mansfield,

Has just received and offers for Sale,

A LARGE Assortment of Ladies Morocco walking SHOES of an excellent quality, with and without heels; one trunk gentlemen's New-York made morocco pumps and ladies kid slippers.—*Also*, A complete assortment of ladies morocco slippers and ties, wholesale and retail, as low as can be purchased at any shoe-store in the United States.—On hand, a general supply of men's, women's, misses and children's shoes, of all descriptions.—Also, New-York [illegible] calf skins and neats leather, yellow roan and binding skins, boot legs and tops, [illegible] ties, boot cord and tassels.—Also for sale, 11 hhds of Prime Tobacco.

Newport, Jan. 17

RHODES & CAHOONE,

Have for Sale,

2,200 bushels CADIZ SALT.

Newport, August 24.

THOMAS WICKHAM,

Has for sale,

A Few casks best London PORTER, in bottles, and two half-pipes London particular Madeira WINE, which will be sold on good terms for cash, or approved notes.

Newport, March 20.

Painter's Colours Linseed Oil, &c.

UNDERWOOD & STEVENS,

Painters and Glaziers—No. 118, Thames-Street.

HAVE for sale, a general assortment of PAINTS, dry, or ground in Oil, of the first quality, and at the most reduced prices

Their distant customers are informed, by sending the dimensions or description of whatever they may have to Paint, a suitable and sufficient quantity of Paints will be put up at the shortest notice.

Newport, March 20.

TO LET,

For One or more Years, and possession given in March next.

THE House and Store, No. 161, Thames-street, (with a large Garden adjoining,) now occupied by Mr. *J. [illegible]*, Tailor.—Said Estate is pleasantly situated, and has every accommodation for a family.—For terms, apply to

GEORGE WANTON.

☞ G. WANTON is about to make some new arrangements, which renders a settlement of his Accounts indispensable. He therefore requests all persons having unsettled Accounts to call and adjust them immediately.—Those Accounts which may remain unsettled in March next, he will be compelled to leave with *Dutee J. Pearce*, Esq.

Newport, March 21.

NOTICE.

THE HARRISON FARM, containing 160 Acres, lying within one mile of Newport, is still for sale. Any person wishing to purchase, will apply to

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, August 14.

NEW FEATHER BEDS AND FEATHERS.

LIVE Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, and Feather Beds from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Matrasses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms. Also, [illegible] bales Upland Cotton, of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware, as usual, by

ABRAHAM BARKER.

Newport, Sept. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be sold at Public Auction, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, in Troy, in the county of Bristol, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the 27th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Lot of Land, situated in Troy aforesaid, easterly from Slade's ferry, and on the east side of the Stage road, consisting of three acres of excellent Orchard, two acres of good mowing land and the remainder in pasture and tillage land, the whole containing 12 acres.

Also, four Lots of Land, situated in said Troy, in the Village of Fall River containing one quarter of an acre each. Also a right or privilege in the Fall-River stream of water, and the land appertaining being about one and a half acre, to be sold as may best suit the purchasers. Said stream is calculated to carry any kind of Mill or Factory. The whole will be sold on the most liberal terms, for cash or short credit, and an indisputable title will be given to any who wish to purchase, by

ABRAHAM BORDEN, 2d.
BENJAMIN DURFEE.

Auctioneer.

Troy, March 26 1812

HENRY J. HUDSON,

Has for Sale,

RUSSIA DUCK, Ravens Duck, Russia Sheeting, and a quantity of Liverpool Salt.

Newport, Nov. 22.

Writing-Paper Stationary.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received and for sale,

SEVENTY-EIGHT Reams of Brandywine Foolscap, Letter, Demy, and Royal Paper, and a few reams of Velum Foolscap, of a superior quality to any ever before received from this Manufactory.—Sixty reams of Foolscap No 1 & 2, manufactured in Milton.—Also 50 reams of Burbank's Foolscap No. 1, of a quality superior to any ever before made by him, and a large supply of Burbank's Pot No. 1 & 2, of an excellent quality, and 60 reams of Letter-Paper, of a much better quality than ever before sold at the same price.—Also, 100 reams of WRAPPING-PAPER, of a superior quality, and warranted to contain 24 sheets in each quire.

The above will be sold (in either large or small quantities) at prices warranted to be as low as at any store in New-England.

They have also just received,

Two Cases of English and American *STATIONARY*. The Stationary is of the first quality, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices. Among which are, a few reams of best gilt edged, plain, wove, vellum laid, and hot-pressed English Paper, and a few reams elegant embossed Note Paper, of a great variety of colors, and a few reams of elegant gilt-edged Billet-Paper.—Red and black Wafers and Sealing-Wax.—Middleton's best black and red lead Pencils.—Real Dutch and English Quills, from $4 to 50 cents per hundred.—A few grose of genuine Walkden's genuine British Ink Powder—Slates and Slate Pencils.—More than Twenty different kinds of Visiting Cards, some of which are very elegant.

Account Books.

CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail,) as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

☞ There is always for sale as above, the best publications of the day, as soon as from the press, and a large assortment of standard Books on Law, Physic, Divinity, and miscellaneous literature, Dictionaries in various languages, with a general assortment of Classical and other School-Books, &c.—Books, not for sale as above, procured at short notice.—Universities, Society Libraries, and persons who wish to purchase in quantities, will be supplied upon as good terms as can be procured at any regular Book-Store in America.

January 3, 1812.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JAMES TAYLOR,

OFFERS for sale, at his Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-Street, a complete assortment of Fresh and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, selected with great care, and put up in the best manner.

N. B.—Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c. as heretofore.

Newport, March 13.

MUSCOVADA SUGAR.

FIVE Hogsheads and 10 bbls. real Muscovada SUGAR, of a superior quality.—*Also*, 3000 yards Crash, at 6d per yard.

LIKEWISE,

100 casks of cut and wrought Nails, of every description, warranted of the first quality, for sale at the *Manufactory prices*, by

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, March 20.

RHODES's HOTEL.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And Possession given the 10th of April next,

THAT well known and eligible stand for a Public House situated in the centre of a village at Westerly, within eight rods of Pawcatuck Bridge, on the Post road leading from New-London to Newport

The Buildings, consisting of an elegant, well finished Three-story HOUSE, two barns, and other out houses designed in their construction for a Tavern establishment, are well accommodated for that purpose, and are now in a good state of repair

The *Washington Bank* occupies a part of the House, and the *Post Office* also is kept in the same building in apartments well adapted to their respective uses

A valuable Garden, under a high state of cultivation and a well of excellent water near the door of the Kitchen, contribute, among other things, to raise the value of this pleasant, healthy, and commodious situation.

For further particulars, enquire of the Subscriber on the premises

PAUL RHODES.

Westerly, March 16, 1812.

Rope Store.

A. & G. Tilley,

Inform their Friends and the public in general.

THAT they have removed their Rope tore three doors south of the stand they lately occupied, and have taken the store recently improved by Mr. David Thatcher, south corner of Mr. Robert Stevens's wharf, where they have for sale, Cables and cordage of all sizes, bolt rope, worming, house-line, marline, led, log and cod lines; small fishing lines; white rope, sewing twine, &c.—Orders from distant customers promptly attended to, and gangs of rigging furnished at short notice, warranted to be equal to any in the United States.

They return their sincere thanks to their friends and employers for the generous encouragement they have received, and hope by an unremitting attention, to merit the continuance of their favours.

Newport, Oct. 31.

LOST.

WAS put on board of one of the New-York Packets sometime in December last, a small bundle containing *Hebrew Grammars*, directed to Messrs. WHITING & WATSON, Booksellers, New-York, (care of *Rousmaniere & Barber*, Newport) which bundle has never been received by them. Whoever can give information where it can be found, will confer a favor on the Subscribers.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.

April 18, 1812

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread, Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens

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A GREAT BARGAIN.

To be sold at Public Auction,

On THURSDAY May 7, 1812 at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day after, if not previously sold at private sale

THAT Valuable ESTATE, occupied as a FACTORY situated at the North end of Newport—the Lot measures about three-quarters of an Acre—the Building measuring One Hundred and Eighty feet in length and Thirty feet or thereabouts in breadth, three stories high, a building at ached to the north side calculated for a dye room, and a large comping room in excellent order—On said Factory is placed with an excellent Bell, which is heard at the extreme part of the Town. In the Yard is a large two story Store, a Blacksmith's and Joiner's shop and other out buildings all of them nearly new and enclosed by a fence which is mostly new, also a excellent [illegible] of water in the yard which has lately been bored down a great depth and has abundance of water. There are about [illegible] spinning [illegible] and hand Looms in said Factory many of them of the best and most approved European plan, a number of wheels, spools, shuttles, &c &c. a large warping mill, and in the upper story a number of wheels for spinning flax, &c.—This building and situation is inferior to none in the United States for carrying on the cotton, woolen, and linnen spinning, and weaving, by steam works.—The expence of Thirty-Five or Forty Hundred Dollars would procure an Engine of sufficient force to move Five Thousand Spindles and all its machinery—a Paper Mill, and two pair of Mill-stones; the gain of the latter annually will pay the expence of fuel and attendance on the Engine and a sufficient quantity of water can at a trifling expence, be obtained from different sources.—The great advantages of an Engine over the water works has been expressed by a person who has worked in the several Factories in Europe carried by Steam Engines—To prove the utility of steam works many Factories that were carried by water in Europe, have been destroyed and Engines erected in their stead.—This Factory being so near Town, Labourers can be obtained for one-third the wages paid in the Country Factories, transportation of Goods to and from at about one hundredth part the Cotton Factories, and always a ready sale at the Factory for all kinds of Goods made of flax, such as Twine, Lines, Tow-Cloth &c—The pleasantness of its situation needs no description, having a full view of the Town Harbour &c—If not purchased for a Factory, it would be a great bargain to be occupied otherways, particularly for industrious Carpenters, to divide into Dwellings—It has been got in a considerable forwardness for a Factory, but the inability of the present Proprietors, (being only two) prevents their compleating it.—For terms, which will be liberal, apply to

JAMES PERRY, or
STEPHEN DEBLOIS.

Newport, March 24 1812.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of NICHOLAS EASTON, Esquire, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose at the Office of *G. S. Silliman* in said Newport on the first Monday of each month during said term.

WILLIAM ENNIS, } *Com'rs.*
GOLD S. SILLIMAN, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HANNAH EASTON, *Adm'x.*
[illegible] } *Com'r.*
JOHN F. TOWNSEND, }

Newport, Jan. 6, 1812.